



RIVERSIDE GENERAL PLAN PROGRAM

WORKBOOK – OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

INTRODUCTION

This workbook has been put together to allow the Citizens Advisory Committee to review proposed Objectives and Strategies to be included in the General Plan.

CAC members are asked to review the following material and be prepared to comment at the June 23 and July 7 CAC meetings.

At the June 23 meeting, we will begin with the following General Plan elements or components of elements:

- ☐ Public Facilities and Infrastructure
- ☐ Open Space/Conservation/Parks
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Urban Design
- ☐ Public Safety
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Air Quality
- ☐ Housing

Topics for the July 7 meeting will be:

- ☐ Those above not completed on June 23
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Circulation/Mobility

With regard to the Arts and Culture Element, the General Plan consultant team is working with an Arts Subcommittee to develop Objectives and Strategies for the element. Also, the City recently adopted a Historic Preservation Element, which will be incorporated in its current form into the General Plan.

DEFINITIONS

As we discussed at the first CAC meeting on June 9, the Vision for the General Plan has been established through the *Visioning Riverside* document. The Vision Statement, presented below under the heading Overarching Principals, will form the foundation of the General Plan.

Your assignment as CAC members is to develop more concrete **objectives** for each topic area (element) of the General Plan and to identify specific **strategies** that will realize those objectives. As a guide, use the following definitions:

Objective: An overall statement of community desires and consists of a broad statement of purpose or direction.

Strategy: Policy direction or specific action or actions the City will undertake to implement an objective.

The City's 1994 General Plan expressed the City's vision in terms of *Goals* and *Policies*. A goal is similar to an objective. However, given that the updated General Plan will be more action oriented, the prior policies, which in many instances are "soft" in nature, will be replaced with much stronger **strategy** language.

The Objectives and Strategies listed in this document under each plan element heading have been drawn from our preliminary reconnaissance, meetings with City staff, focus meetings with stakeholders, and a review of the "visioning" documents such as the Husing Report and the 2003-2004 Strategic Plan. The Objectives and Strategies listed here are draft, meant for discussion purposes, and not intended to be exhaustive.

HOW TO USE THIS WORKBOOK

For each chapter or “element” of the new General Plan, you will see:

New proposed Objectives and Strategies

And/or

Goals and policies drawn from the 1994 General Plan (see discussion below regarding definitions).

Your assignment is to review both the new and existing text and to determine what should be included in the updated General Plan. Your suggestions for additional objectives and strategies not contained herein are welcome and encouraged.

To assist with your review, existing General Plan Goals and Policies have been highlighted in **yellow**. (In the process of preparing this workbook, the consultant team eliminated goals and policies from the 1994 General Plan which have already been implemented, such as preparation of the Riverside Municipal Airport Master Plan.)

Please note that this is a work in progress. Thus, rather than focus on the exact wording of each objective, strategy, goal, or policy, you are asked to determine whether the *concept* expressed is appropriate for inclusion in the updated General Plan.

You will undoubtedly find that some elements are relatively “static” and less in need of change; while others may need to be completely updated to reflect changed conditions and community desires.

By providing direction for the inclusion or modification or addition to the material contained herein, the CAC provide a basis for the General Plan consulting team and Planning staff to work together to make sure each new or updated Objective and Strategy is written clearly.

At the end of each section, space is provided for you to write notes and comments.

VISIONING RIVERSIDE: OVERARCHING PRINCIPALS FOR THE GENERAL PLAN

Five vision statements are set forth in *Visioning Riverside: A Report to the Community* establishing the overarching principles for the updated General Plan. These statements are:

How We Work

Riversiders pursue the American Dream. We focus on creating economic development opportunities that provide high skilled, high paid employment for all members of our community.

How We Play

Riverside is an oasis. This City combines trees, water, and the arts to create a distinctive comfortable gathering place that enriches the lives of residents and visitors alike.

How We Live

We empower neighborhoods. We listen to each other and pay attention to the details because it matters. Neighborhoods enable the City, and residents to work together to solve the needs of all.

How We Get Around

Riverside has responded to the traffic challenge by becoming a more self-contained city. Residents have easy access to an efficient, multi-option transportation system that enables them to meet their needs within the community.

How We Learn

Excellence in education is the key to economic growth. Riversiders work together to achieve quality education at all levels.

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

Water and Wastewater Goals and Policies

Goal WW 1: To ensure provision of an adequate energy efficient water system for the General Plan Area that is fiscally responsible.

Strategy: Require that new development fund fair-share costs associated with City provision of water service.

Policy WW 1.1 The City should ensure provision of water services consistent with the growth planned for the General Plan Area.

Policy WW 1.2 The City should provide a water system meeting the service and fire flow demands of future development within its service area. The City should work with other providers to ensure the adequacy of water services in other areas.

Policy WW 1.3 The City should implement water conservation programs aimed at reducing demands from new and existing development.

Policy WW 1.4 The City should encourage public and private landscaping projects that minimize the use of high water demand vegetation for decorative uses. Use of water conserving fixtures should be encouraged.

Policy WW 1.5 The City should require developers to install the distribution facilities necessary for water service.

Policy WW 1.6 The City should prioritize, phase, and schedule water projects in accordance with Area Plan policies and the City's financing ability.

Goal WW 2 To ensure provision of an adequate, energy-efficient wastewater system for the General Plan Area that is fiscally responsible.

Strategy: Require that new development fund fair-share costs associated with City provision of wastewater collection and treatment service.

Policy WW 2.1 The City should provide wastewater treatment capacity consistent with the growth planned for the General Plan Area.

Policy WW 2.2 The City should provide wastewater treatment services for the General Plan Area and should coordinate with the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board in the development of a regional treatment plant in Corona if necessary for the provision of additional treatment capacity.

Policy WW 2.3 The City should coordinate with the County to ensure that wastewater services are adequate to support planned urban development.

Policy WW 2.4 The City should prioritize, phase, and schedule wastewater treatment services in accordance with Area Plan policies and the City's financing ability.

Policy WW 2.5 The City should continue to allocate its sewer connections to manage growth.

Policy WW 2.6 The City should support efforts to reuse effluent for irrigation, wetlands production, groundwater recharge, or other activities consistent with public health and water quality goals and policies.

Strategy: Adopt City guidelines and ordinances that promote the use of water-conserving landscaping and fixtures.

Strategy: Offer reduced water and wastewater connection fees as incentives for the use of water-conserving site design and construction.

Strategy: Pursue alternative uses for treated wastewater effluent such as irrigation, groundwater recharge, and wetlands production.

Notes/Comments:

Private Utilities (New)

Objective: To ensure that providers of natural gas and electricity services meet modern community needs in an efficient and responsive manner.

Strategy: Consult with service providers early in project development stages to ensure utilities infrastructure is provided consistent with City standards.

Notes/Comments:

Telecommunications Infrastructure (New)

Objective: To support the development, marketing, research, and support of internet services and modern telecommunications technology to better serve residents and businesses.

Strategy: Develop incentives or mandates for all new development to be wired or provided with other necessary infrastructure for up-to-date telecommunications services.

Strategy: Allow a diversity of telecommunications service providers to provide users with choices.

Strategy: Develop regulations that require new commercial and industrial development to include broadband and internet infrastructure as a component of the development process.

Strategy: Develop partnerships with K-12 schools to promote the student use of technology to promote high-level learning.

Notes/Comments:

Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater drainage within the City is regulated primarily by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which has the primary planning responsibility for the Santa Ana River, and by the Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD). Tributary systems and floodplain management are the responsibility of the City.

Goal SD 1: To achieve an effective system of natural and manmade drainage for Riverside.

Policy SD 1.1 The City shall not approve a proposal for hillside development that could aggravate local flooding problems, unless the project includes appropriate project design and engineering measures to fully mitigate flooding potential due to the proposal to the City's satisfaction.

Policy SD 1.2 The City shall implement stormwater drainage programs in each drainage basin in accordance with the basin's master drainage plan.

Policy SD 1.3 The City shall require all development proposals to include stormwater drainage system plans which are compatible with master drainage plans adopted by the City.

Policy SD 1.4 The City shall encourage the design and siting of stormwater drainage storage facilities which are integrated with open space and landscaped areas.

Policy SD 1.5 The City shall encourage consideration of safety, appearance, recreational use, and economical maintenance and operations in design of stormwater drainage systems.

Policy SD 1.6 The City shall encourage stormwater drainage system design alternatives which are more natural in appearance and de-emphasize hardscape.

Policy SD 1.7 The City shall require that stormwater drainage facilities be designed and constructed to minimize the intrusion of pollutants and excess sediments into sensitive areas.

Policy SD 1.8 The City shall continue to work with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to develop a stormwater management program, pursuant to Part II of the application for a National Pollution Discharge Elimination Permit, to reduce certain discharges and prohibit others to and from the City's municipally owned stormwater system.

Strategy: Pursue treatment and disposal methods that provide for further beneficial use of wastewater and allow beneficial uses of land or water receiving effluent.

Strategy: Pursue methods of reducing stormwater flows into the waste system.

Strategy: Continue to coordinate with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to enhance the quality of stormwater runoff from the City's drainage system and to ensure compliance with federal standards.

Notes/Comments:

Solid Waste

Objective: To minimize the amount of waste materials entering regional landfills.

Strategy: Explore and test innovative methods and strategies of continuing to reduce the amount of waste materials entering landfills, particularly materials generated by commercial and industrial businesses and institutional uses.

Strategy: Develop programs that encourage residents to donate or dispose of surplus furniture, old electronics, clothing, and other household items rather than disposing of such materials in landfills.

(Note: Existing goal and policy not carried over here)

Notes/Comments:

Recreational Facilities (New)

Note: This is meant to be separate from the Open Space, Conservation, and Parks Element discussed below. This focuses solely on recreational facilities.

Objective: To provide a diverse range of recreational facilities that are responsive the needs of Riverside residents.

Strategy: Establish joint-use agreements with school districts to provide community recreational facilities (playing fields, tennis courts) after school hours and during the summer.

Strategy: Provide recreational facilities equally throughout Riverside neighborhoods.

Strategy: Use park and recreation development fees collected from new development within the same neighborhood.

Notes/Comments:

Libraries (New)

Objective: To provide library resources that meet the educational, cultural, civic, business, and life-long learning needs of residents.

Strategy: Outreach to the community to assess, select, organize, and maintain collections of materials and information sources of value desired by the community.

Strategy: Use technological services that meet the needs of residents, as well as reference, and referral services responsive the user needs.

Strategy: Partner with the school districts and universities and colleges to operate joint-use learning and information resource centers.

Notes/Comments:

EDUCATION ELEMENT

The current General Plan does not contain an Education Element. Thus, the following are all new proposed Objectives and Strategies.

Objective: **To develop and maintain a cohesive system of first-rate schools, colleges, and universities that prepare all students for transition to and success in the next level of education, the workforce, and general society, and that respond to the changing needs of our city and our people.**

Strategy: Develop and support programs that promote housing for teachers.

Strategy: Ensure that the community is attractive and offers a high-quality life style to prospective education system employees.

Strategy: Help improve residential neighborhoods as a means of raising the quality of life for people looking to move to and work in Riverside.

Strategy: Encourage the reallocation of school service boundaries and new facilities to be located within individual neighborhood areas specifically servicing those areas to foster neighborhood and community pride and identity.

Strategy: Work with colleges and universities to promote their great arts and culture programs throughout the community.

Strategy: Establish strong joint-use arrangements among the various school districts and other educational institutions, especially in new neighborhoods.

Objective: **To provide well-planned, safe, pedestrian-friendly schools and education facilities.**

Strategy: With new housing development, establish grid street systems that assist in maintaining a successful busing program.

Strategy: Place public institutions near transit facilities.

Strategy: Look for ways to build child-care centers into the schools. Consider conditioning subdivision maps for such or establishing assessment districts.

Strategy: Push for grade separations at railroad crossings for school children safety and improved efficiency of the street network. But maintain adequate pedestrian crossings as well.

Strategy: Put schools where infrastructure already exists to minimize costs to the various districts in new school construction.

Strategy: Work with school districts to effectively plan for and manage access and parking around schools.

Strategy: Work with Riverside City College and the surrounding neighborhoods to allow for expansion of the current campus to accommodate current student needs.

Objective: A quality school system that contains adequate facilities and funding to educate the youth of Riverside.

Strategy: Plan for new school sites, particularly in the Downtown/East side area and outlying developing areas. These sites could be urban schools with a joint-use park site.

Strategy: Plan for new elementary and middle school sites in the Alta Cresta area. Work with school districts regarding the timing of housing and school development and, specifically, coordinating city annexations and each district's ability to provide schools.

Strategy: Magnet school programs can be planned in conjunction and cooperatively with other initiatives, such as the creation of an arts school with an art museum.

Strategy: Develop new standards that address the design and development of charter schools.

Strategy: Work with the school districts to address pre-kindergarten educational needs, as well as the needs of children who do not perform well in a traditional school setting.

Strategy: Partner with the Riverside and Alvord Unified School Districts and other educational institutions to provide programs at community centers that deliver school content and technological training.

Strategy: Continue to fund the Police Department's on-campus school resource officers.

Objective: To work with higher education institutions to attract and retain commerce and industry with higher level jobs with higher salaries.

Strategy: Form a liaison council with representatives from the city, commercial entities and each higher educational institution to explore opportunities and strategies to improve the job base.

Strategy: Develop a business retention policy tied to Small Business and Work Force Development programs sponsored by local higher educational institutions.

Objective: To collaborate with the local schools, other government agencies, and the colleges and universities to improve the basic workforce skill level of their students.

Strategy: Work closely with the school districts to support their vocational and career counseling programs to improve the basic work skills of students.

Strategy: With the local colleges and universities, foster a working relationship with local business organizations such as the Greater Riverside Hispanic Chamber of Commerce to assist in the encouragement of entrepreneurial business development.

Strategy: Work with regional authorities to take advantage of existing workforce development programs.

Objective: To work closely with the colleges and universities to address the workforce development focus of their programs to meet the actual workforce needs of the community.

Strategy: Form a liaison council with representatives from the City, the business community, and each of the colleges and universities to improve communication of workforce needs.

Notes/Comments:

URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT

Urban design issues will be discussed in the Land Use/Urban Design Element. All of the following Objectives and Strategies are proposed as new.

Objective: To strengthen Riverside's regional identity as the cultural, arts, retailing, entertainment, educational, and employment center for the Inland Empire.

Strategy: Identify regional gateways into the City, with unique, identifiable gateway features, including public art, enhanced paving, lighting, signage and landscaping to create a sense of arrival and identity. These entry points define the physical boundaries of the community and emphasize its distinctive character.

Strategy: Enhance the regional image of Riverside from the freeway corridors through the use of landscaping, public art and signage, as well as with development standards that preserve views of Riverside's signature historic and natural features from the vantage point of the freeway.

Strategy: Build upon the City's rich and diverse offerings of art and cultural facilities and promote Downtown's Arts, Culture and Entertainment District as a regional, national, and international destination.

Strategy: Support and build upon the presence of Riverside's colleges and universities, promoting town-gown relationships that strengthen the collegiate and community environments.

Strategy: Create a distinctive and identifiable design at the City's Metrolink Stations using public art, historical references, consistent signage, lighting, architecture and landscaping to announce the City of Riverside to visitors and transit commuters.

Strategy: Integrate a mix of compatible land uses and transportation modes in a variety of locations and scales to create more vital and walkable activity centers for residents, employees, and visitors.

Strategy: Use General Plan land use designations and infill development to expand the industrial sector and employment centers in the City.

Objective: To maintain and enhance a strong network of healthy neighborhoods.

Strategy: Reinforce the identity and character of the City's residential neighborhoods by using the existing historical and architectural fabric of the community, while allowing for the addition of complementary new housing types.

Strategy: Use development and design standards to preserve and enhance the quality of the City's established single-family residential neighborhoods.

- Strategy: Build new neighborhoods in a manner that fosters a sense of community and interaction among neighbors, provides a sense of identity, and creates a sense of comfort and security.
- Strategy: Design and site neighborhood parks, services, and facilities to occupy central locations and act as focal points for recreational and community activities.
- Strategy: Establish a citywide network of neighborhood centers in public schools, libraries, commercial centers, and other locations selected by the neighborhoods to link people with government, public and private resources.
- Strategy: Enact neighborhood identity initiatives that use public art, cultural programs, signage and architecture to distinguish Riverside's quality neighborhoods and foster neighborhood pride.
- Objective: To reinforce the sense that Riverside is composed of identifiable districts to create a distinctive sense of place and high quality of life.**
- Strategy: Identify local gateways into special districts and neighborhoods with unique, identifiable gateway features, including public art, enhanced paving, lighting, signage and landscaping to create a sense of arrival and identity.
- Strategy: Strengthen the identity and character of the City's commercial, industrial, institutional, and mixed-use districts by using the existing historical and architectural fabric of the community, while allowing for the addition of complementary new development and urban design elements.
- Strategy: Support and build upon the presence of Riverside's colleges and universities, while also working with these major institutions within the neighborhoods to ensure their compatibility with neighborhood goals.
- Strategy: Use public improvements and development regulations to preserve, integrate and build upon the distinctive elements of Riverside's natural environment and cultural history.
- Strategy: Maintain, and where appropriate reconnect, the historical urban pattern of grid streets in the Downtown, traditional neighborhoods, and pedestrian-oriented commercial districts of the City. These local grid patterns provide distinctive street edges and boundaries for individual neighborhoods and districts in the City.
- Objective: To strengthen the role of Riverside's ridgelines, hillsides, arroyos, the Santa Ana River corridor, and other significant natural resources as features that define the character of Riverside.**
- Strategy: Use General Plan land use designations, development regulations and public improvement plans to preserve and enhance Riverside's natural features to maintain the visual quality and unique natural setting of the City.

Strategy: Recognize the role of the City's natural features as boundaries or "edges" between urban areas that help distinguish the City, its individual neighborhoods, and special districts from each other.

Strategy: Use public improvements and development regulations to protect and provide access to scenic views and vistas.

Strategy: Locate and design parks, greenways, and parkways to enhance the quality of residential neighborhoods and commercial and industrial districts, and reflect Riverside's historic cultural heritage.

Objective: To physically connect Riverside's natural features, parks, and recreational areas to create a network of open spaces.

Strategy: Create an identifiable network of open spaces linkages, such as natural trails, bikeways, pedestrian walkways, and scenic corridors, throughout the City that connects the City's open spaces, parks, and prominent natural features.

Strategy: Develop design standards that require the provision of urban open space linkages within large developments and between developments.

Strategy: Designate Victoria Avenue as a linear park to preserve the historical signature landscaping along this corridor and identify other opportunities for linear parks along transportation corridors.

Strategy: Integrate Riverside's neighborhoods with the mountains, arroyos, river, and water features by developing landscaped linkages that support a variety of mobility modes.

Objective: To maintain, restore, and enhance Riverside's historic transportation corridors.

Strategy: Recognize the City's historic transportation corridors not only as traffic carriers, but also as communicators of information about Riverside's history, as places and spaces that provide a pleasant experience, and as the backbone to the urban structure of the City.

Strategy: Identify appropriate land uses and streetscape improvements along Magnolia Avenue/Market Street to return this corridor to its historical role as a "showcase roadway" that spans the City.

Strategy: Expand and update the function of the Magnolia/Market Corridor as a key transit corridor, providing higher housing densities, increased retail activities, and employment centers near transit stops and the Metrolink station.

- Strategy: Designate Victoria Avenue as a linear park to preserve the historical signature landscaping along this corridor.
- Strategy: Identify other opportunities for linear parks along transportation corridors.
- Strategy: Identify and build upon other significant corridors in the City that offer unique historical, cultural, and scenic significance.
- Objective: To enhance and unify the City's image by improving the streetscape environment and promoting urban forestry concepts.**
- Strategy: Develop (update?) a citywide streetscape plan to enhance and unify the visual and spatial experience of the driver, transit rider and pedestrian, and help provide key linkages between Riverside's distinct districts and neighborhoods.
- Strategy: Develop citywide tree preservation regulations that support the retention of existing trees and clearly specify the standards for replacement should tree removal occur.
- Strategy: Return to the practice of providing landscape parkways in Riverside's residential neighborhoods and pedestrian-oriented commercial districts.
- Strategy: Require curbside sidewalks and landscaped parkways in new subdivisions and nonresidential master-planned developments.
- Strategy: Coordinate street tree planting with street widening and sidewalk improvements projects.
- Strategy: Use development regulations to encourage/require "living walls" for retaining walls.
- Strategy: Improve median landscaping along the City's major corridors, and place more emphasis on median maintenance.

Notes/Comments:

PUBLIC SAFETY ELEMENT

Protecting all residents and businesses from natural and human-caused disasters is a key community goal. Riverside is located in a seismically active region where natural slopes, steep hillsides, and arroyos can pose risks to people and to development. Issues of concern include soil instability, erosion, fire hazards, geologic hazards, and emergency access constraints. The urban environment also has safety issues that can be addressed through foresight and planning.

Natural Hazards

Goal PS-1: To create a secure public environment which minimizes social, economic, environmental and property losses due to seismic hazards.

Policy PS 1.1 The City shall require all new development to conform to the currently adopted Uniform Building Code seismic safety regulations.

Policy PS 1.2 The City should develop and implement a program to systematically mitigate existing seismic-related structural hazards (i.e. mitigation program for unreinforced masonry buildings).

Policy PS 1.3 The City shall give special consideration to hazardous structures deemed to be of historical value when determining whether alteration or destruction of these facilities is necessary in mitigating the identified geologic hazards.

Policy PS 1.4 The City shall require site-specific geologic engineering studies for new development in areas of potential liquefaction presented in Exhibit 6.

Policy PS 1.5 The City shall permit no emergency or critical facility in an area of potential liquefaction and seismic geologic hazards without requiring a detailed site analysis that determines that the location of such facility will not be hazardous.

Policy PS 1.6 The City shall require site specific soils and geologic engineering studies to assess natural and graded slope stability for proposed developments in any areas which may be found to be of moderate to high landslide risk. Slope stability calculations should incorporate the groundshaking parameters (i.e., soil depth, groundshaking potential, and liquefaction potential) presented in Exhibit 6.

Policy PS 1.7 The City shall make available pertinent information regarding earthquake safety to the general public.

Notes/Comments:

Fire Safety

Goal PS 2 To protect property in urbanized and non-urbanized area from fire hazards and to integrate fire safety considerations in the planning process.

Policy PS 2.1 The City, in coordination with other fire protection agencies, should provide adequate levels of fire protection throughout the General Plan Area, through a combination of both aggressive prevention and suppression activities. Adequate service levels for urban development are described in the policies in this section of the General Plan. Fire protection for rural areas should emphasize the development and design criteria described in this section of the General Plan.

Policy PS 2.2 The City should pursue mutual response agreements between the City and County fire districts and departments. These agreements should provide equal and reciprocal benefits and enhance the ability of local entities to provide adequate levels of fire protection.

Policy PS 2.3 The City should locate fire stations so planned urban development is within a fire station primary service area of 1.5 miles or a secondary service area of 3 miles.

Policy PS 2.4 The minimum fireflow standard for low density residential construction should be 1,000 gallons of water per minute.

Policy PS 2.5 The minimum fireflow standard for multiple family residential construction should be 1500 gallons of water per minute.

Policy PS 2.6 The minimum fireflow standard for commercial and industrial developments should be 2500 gallons per minute.

Policy PS 2.7 The City should endeavor to meet the ideal fire response time of five minutes for all residents and businesses in Riverside's urban areas.

Policy PS 2.8 The City should evaluate all new development to be located in or adjacent to wildland areas to assess its vulnerability to fire and its potential as a source of fire. Specific design and landscaping requirements may be established to reduce fire risks to development in these areas.

Policy PS 2.9 The City should encourage all fire prevention measures taken in rural or wildland areas to meet the functional needs for fire prevention, while maintaining the aesthetic character of the natural area.

Policy PS 2.10 The City should consider the needs of fire prevention and suppression in its review of urban development projects. These needs include, but are not limited to, providing adequate access to buildings and adequate separation between buildings. Fire suppression measures also include continued implementation of adopted fire and building codes (Titles 10

and 16) pertaining to the installation of automatic fire-extinguishing systems in new buildings.

Policy PS 2.11 The City Fire Department should provide input to the Planning Department for all developments that require site plan or subdivision review prior to hearings before official commissions or the City Council. Street and driveway widths shall be adequate to provide access to sites and buildings shall be configured to provide sufficient clearances for fire suppression and other emergency access needs.

Policy PS 2.12 The City should systematically mitigate existing fire hazards related to urban development or patterns of urban development as they are identified and as resources permit.

Policy PS 2.13 The City should maintain evacuation plans for areas subject to wild fires.

Strategy: To the maximum extent feasible, ensure that appropriate and necessary fire safety infrastructure precede development, such that acceptable fire response times can be maintained.

Strategy: Fire safety and community development personnel shall meet regularly to cooperatively develop appropriate solutions that balance the need for functional fire safety and fire fighting requirements with other community planning concerns, such as street and subdivision design and aesthetic considerations.

Notes/Comments:

Police Services

Objective: To provide adequate and equitable levels of police service to all residents in Riverside.

Policy: The City should endeavor to provide minimum response times of 5 minutes on all priority 1 calls and 12 minutes on all priority 2 calls.

AND/OR

Strategy: In considering action on proposed development, carefully assess the ability to provide acceptable police response times (5 minutes for emergency calls and 12 minutes for non-emergency calls).

Strategy: Support the transition of the Riverside Police Department from a centralized agency to one built around precincts as a means of providing more rapid, equitable, and community-oriented policing services.

Strategy: Conduct a study to analyze the potential adoption of a development impact fee (AB 1600 fee) to ensure that adequate public safety infrastructure and services can be provided to residents and users of new development areas.

Strategy: Empower police and public safety personnel to develop innovative methods to reduce or prevent crime.

Policy PS 3.2 The City shall encourage police agencies throughout the General Plan Area to provide adequate levels of protection through a combination of crime prevention and law enforcement activities.

Policy 3.3 The City shall coordinate with the County Sheriff who provides law enforcement services in the Sphere of Influence area.

Notes/Comments:

General Emergency Response

Goal PS 4: To provide adequate levels of emergency response to all residents in Riverside.

Policy PS 4.1: The City should define the appropriate levels of emergency response of public agencies to medical emergencies in urban and rural areas. Mutual response agreements among public service agencies should support interagency cooperation in response to medical emergencies.

Strategy: Periodically review and test the City's emergency operations plan to note any deficiencies or practices requiring modification.

Goal PS 5: To ensure that equipment and structures designed to provide emergency disaster services are located and designed to function after a disaster or emergency event.

Policy PS 5.1: Mitigate deficiencies, if any, in the location or construction of the City's disaster and relief equipment and structures in accordance with the policies and recommendations for implementation in this plan.

Policy PS 5.2: Subject all future disaster relief equipment and related structures to the highest level of engineering scrutiny based upon the Uniform Building Code and other applicable regulations.

Notes/Comments:

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Goal PS 6: To provide a security design program which reduces opportunities for crime in the urban environment.

Policy PS 6.1 The City should encourage, through its zoning, subdivision and building regulations, and environmental assessment practices, development techniques which will increase or better ensure the public's safety.

Policy PS 6.2 The City should encourage and implement appropriate utilization of defensible space design concepts for new developments.

Policy PS 6.3 The City should support reduction in insurance premiums and other economic incentives which will encourage community use of crime prevention measures, such as building security hardware.

Policy PS 6.4 The City should consider the need for public security policies in the development of specific and community plans.

Policy PS 6.5 The City should promote land use and design policies and regulations which encourage a mixture of compatible land uses to promote and increase the safety of public use areas and of pedestrian travel.

Policy PS 6.6 The City should systematically mitigate crime hazards related to urban development or patterns of urban development as they are identified and as resources permit.

Policy PS 6.7 The City should advocate and support regional efforts to accelerate the adoption of crime reduction measures incorporating physical planning techniques, such as those of the Southern California Association of Governments and the California Council on Criminal Justice.

Policy PS 6.8 The City should encourage and support continued research efforts, such as those funded by the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, to implement design/planning crime prevention strategies.

Policy PS 6.9 The City should provide information concerning crime prevention through physical design to individuals, institutions and organizations.

Strategy: Develop defensible space guidelines to be used in the review of development proposals.

Strategy: Maximize natural surveillance through physical design features, new and existing housing and commercial development; these features include: well-lighted driveways; walkways and exteriors; visible entryways from surrounding structures and businesses; well-defined walkways and gates; and landscaping that does not obscure visibility.

Strategy: Ensure that community areas and amenities such as transit stops, sidewalks, plazas, and parks are appropriately lighted, free of hidden spaces, and patrolled.

Strategy: Support volunteer programs, after school activities such as DARE, policy activities within high schools, and Neighborhood Watch programs.

Strategy: Ensure that local authorities have the necessary tools and education to cite and correct problems before they become safety issues.

Strategy: Practice active surveillance measures in certain areas such as parking structures.

Notes/Comments:

Flood Hazards

Goal PS 7: To reduce potential flood hazards for residents and businesses in the City of Riverside.

Policy PS 7.1

& PS 7.2: All development proposed for areas potentially affected by dam failure or within an identified 100 year floodplain shall be evaluated with the goal of minimizing risk to life and property. Critical and emergency facilities shall not be located in these areas unless adequate protection measures are implemented.

Strategy Identify existing emergency and/or critical facilities located in the 100 year floodplain. Prioritize the protection and/or relocation of these facilities and resources and conditions warrant.

Policy PS 7.4: The City should encourage the continued construction of flood control facilities to protect areas threatened by inundation, emphasizing facilities that give the appearance of natural water courses where feasible.

Strategy: Update and maintain evacuation plans for areas that could be affected by flooding or dam failure.

Strategy Discourage the construction of schools and other places of public assembly in areas subject to inundation from dam failure unless adequate flood protection controls are implemented.

Notes/Comments:

Transportation Hazards - Pedestrian Safety (New)

People need to feel safe in their environment if they are to be encouraged to use trails, pedestrian paths, and sidewalks to move about the community.

Objective: To provide safe pedestrian environments citywide.

Strategy: Enhance and maintain pedestrian safety through the inclusion of well-designed streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, traffic control devices, and school routes throughout the City. Reasonable means of pedestrian accessibility shall be an important consideration in the approval of new development.

Strategy: Require that all developments provide adequate safety lighting in pedestrian areas and parking lots.

Strategy: Provide shielded safety lighting along trails and other public and private walkways separated from a street.

Strategy: Prioritize locations for potential pedestrian safety enhancements, including modified signage, lighted crosswalks, and other similar facilities.

(Note: existing goal and polices (Goal T 4, Policies T 4.1 – 4.9 not included)

Notes/Comments:

Hazardous Materials (new)

Objective: To minimize risks associated with the storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials.

Strategy: Work with responsible Federal, State, and County agencies to identify and regulate the disposal of toxic materials.

Strategy: Provide the Fire Department with resources to ensure that hazardous materials used in businesses and industry are handled properly.

Strategy: Designate safe routes for vehicles carrying hazardous materials.

(Note: existing goal and policy not carried over)

Notes/Comments:

NOISE ELEMENT

The Noise Element will identify and assess noise problems throughout Riverside. It will analyze and categorize current and projected noise levels for the community.

Goal N 1: To minimize noise levels throughout the community and, wherever possible, mitigate the effects of noise to provide a safe and healthy environment.

Policy N 1.1 The City should improve noise abatement and control measures within residential neighborhoods and areas adjacent to industrial areas, major transportation corridors, and air traffic facilities.

Policy N 1.2 The City should adopt standards for maximum permissible levels and durations of noise emanating from various stationary sources by land use category. Noise abatement should not impose undue financial hardship on residential property owners or community business interests. Standards shall be based on the general guidelines shown in Exhibit 54.

Policy N 1.3 The City should avoid locating noise-sensitive land uses such as hospitals, schools, and homes in existing and anticipated noise impacted areas without using noise reduction techniques.

Policy N 1.4 The City should avoid locating noise-generating facilities in proximity to areas devoted to noise sensitive land uses.

Policy N 1.5 The City should encourage the State Department of Transportation to mitigate the noise from existing and planned highway segments and interchange projects.

Goal N2: To make maximum use of existing City regulatory processes and resources to control noise.

Policy: N 2.1 The City should prohibit annoying, excessive, and unnecessary noise from all sources which are subject to its regulatory powers.

Policy N 2.2 The City shall maintain City vehicles and equipment in good condition, with appropriate muffler devices to minimize noise emissions.

Policy N 2.3 The City shall be responsive to noise complaints and concerns from the community by assigning City staff to the investigation of noise complaints.

Policy N 2.4 The City shall make available to its residents information about controlling interior and exterior acoustic environments.

Policy N 2.5 The City shall continue to require environmental analyses for new development projects, according to the City of Riverside and California environmental regulations, to address noise concerns.

Policy N 2.6 The City shall consider noise concerns in evaluating all proposed development decisions and major roadway projects.

Strategy: Carefully consider planned future operations of the March Air Reserve Base and inland port in land use decisions for properties located within the airport-influenced area.

Strategy: Work with the March Joint Powers Authority and County Airport Land Use Commission to develop noise/land use guidelines consistent with City land use plans.

Strategy: Identify funding sources and programs that can be used to mitigate noise impacts associated with increased rail traffic.

Notes/Comments:

OPEN SPACE, CONSERVATION, AND PARKS ELEMENT

This element addresses Riverside's open spaces, whether they be used for parks, habitat preservation, flood control, natural hazards mitigation, or other purposes. Also addressed are resource conservation issues (with the exception of air quality, which is the subject of the separate Air Quality Element).

Open Space

Goal OS 1: To create a system of open space areas and linkages throughout the City and Sphere that protects the natural and visual character of the community and provides for appropriate active and passive recreational uses.

- Strategy: Prioritization for open space and natural area acquisition should be based on the protection of habitat and biological diversity, recreation opportunities, enhancement the City's image and community identity, and buffering the impacts of urban development.
- Strategy: Open space areas shall be managed to preserve native plant communities and the healthy function of the ecosystem. When consistent with good management practice goals, new non-invasive vegetation that is compatible with native plant communities of the specific area may be planted.
- Strategy: The Department shall develop and support policies to ensure designated public open spaces have adequate public access, appropriate uses and activities, and provisions to prevent illegal encroachment. These open spaces include Sycamore Canyon Park, Mount Rubidoux, and the Santa Ana River Wildlife area and other joint-use facilities.
- Strategy: Consider additions to its planned open space system by evaluating the areas' ability to contribute to the preservation of natural resources, the managed production of natural resources, the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities, the creation of links between major recreation and open space areas, the creation of boundaries or "edges" between urban areas, and the general protection of the public health, safety and welfare.
- Strategy: The General Plan's Open Space Element shall be used as a basic reference in the preparation of environmental documents for projects reviewed by the City of Riverside.
- Strategy: Pursue action programs in cooperation with Federal, State, Regional, County and Special District programs to implement Open Space Element goals and policies.
- Strategy: Utilize a combination of regulatory and acquisition approaches in its strategy for open space preservation.

- Strategy: Establish an open space acquisition program that identifies acquisition area priorities based on capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, accessibility, needs, resource preservation, ability to complete or enhance the existing open space linkage system and unique environmental features.
- Strategy: Develop a program for City acquisition of identified open space land and shall encourage land donations or the dedication of land in lieu of park fees for the acquisition of usable land for public parks, open space, and trail linkages.
- Strategy: Ensure that areas acquired as part of the Open Space System are developed, operated and maintained to provide the City with a permanent, publicly accessible open space system.
- Strategy: Create Capital Improvement Program projects which affect identified open space areas to support these areas' value as open space.
- Strategy: Establish an on-going needs assessment program to solicit feedback for users to identify changing needs and standards for the Open Space system.
- Strategy: Recognize the value of major institutional passive open spaces, particularly cemeteries, as important components of the total open space system and protect their visual character.
- Objective: To preserve significant open space areas, including hillsides, rock outcroppings, creeks, streams, viewsheds, and arroyos.**
- Strategy: Through the City/County trails group, form a partnership with educational institutions, such as UCR, to provide assistance with investigating approaches to preservation of the arroyos.
- Strategy: Promote open space and recreation resources as a key reason to live in Riverside.
- Strategy: Work with the County towards preservation of Box Springs significant open space areas.
- Strategy: Develop a task force to identify areas that form the "ring" of open space/habitat areas that surrounds the City. Work to preserve and develop, as appropriate, for open space recreation this distinct visual separation that distinguishes Riverside from its surrounding areas.
- Strategy: Specifically for the Sphere of Influence, develop a definitive policy that requires a donation of open space with the granting of entitlements, as well as money to maintain that open space.
- Strategy: Protect and restore native wooded areas along waterways, arroyos, and drainage canals to help preserve water quality, habitat value and to provide an enriched resource for residents.

- Strategy: Limit the extent and intensity of uses and development in unstable soil areas, areas of steep terrain, floodplains, arroyos and other critical environmental or hazardous areas.
- Strategy: Control the grading of land to minimize the potential for erosion, landsliding, and other forms of land failure as well as to limit the negative aesthetic impact of excessive modification on natural landforms.
- Strategy: Utilize General Plan's land use designations and community design policies to recognize the value of ridgelines, hillsides and arroyos as significant natural and visual resources and should strengthen their role as features which define the character of the City and its individual neighborhoods.
- Strategy: Provide standards that require development of property with an average natural slope of at least fifteen percent and not more than thirty percent shall not exceed 0.63 dwelling units per acre (one unit per one and two thirds acres). Provide standards that require development of property with an average natural slope exceeding thirty percent shall not exceed 0.2 dwelling units per acre (one unit per five acres). These densities shall be reflected in the land use designations of the General Plan Land Use Plan for the General Plan Area. Within the incorporated City, these densities should be reflected in the City's development regulations and policies.
- Strategy: Support maintenance of the existing open space character of Riverside's hillside and arroyo areas through its development regulations and policies.
- Strategy: Use design guidelines and development regulations affecting building height, spacing of structures, and the preservation or use of native plants in landscaping, to retain ridgeline areas in their natural state, to the greatest extent feasible.
- Strategy: Utilize alignment studies and design standards used in constructing roadways included in the Transportation Element, and for local or neighborhood streets, to minimize the roadways' effects on natural resources by following existing topography, minimizing the height of cut-and-fill slopes, and using other design techniques to reduce the visual impacts of roadways and associated traffic on the natural terrain.
- Objective: To protect the biotic communities and critical habitats for endangered species throughout the General Plan Area.**
- Strategy: Design plans, policies and implementation techniques to protect key wildlife habitats, habitats of rare, threatened, or endangered species, wetlands and other significant environmentally sensitive areas.
- Strategy: Identify areas for which more specific habitat analysis will be necessary as part of the development review process. The City may require habitat analysis for proposed developments in areas of potential habitat for other species as deemed

sensitive. Site specific review may be required because the habitats for the sensitive species range from pristine to disturbed areas.

Strategy: Cooperate with the County, State and Federal governments to protect the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) by complying with the terms of the adopted short-term SKR Habitat Conservation Plan, including provisions for development regulations, mitigation fees, and the acquisition and operation of Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park as an SKR reserve. The City shall encourage land donations or the dedication of land in lieu of park fees for the acquisition of additional portions of Sycamore Canyon as part of the park.

Strategy: Participate with the County, State, and Federal Governments in developing and implementing both a long-term Habitat Conservation Plan for the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat and a county-wide multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan.

Strategy: Endeavor to protect native plant communities in the General Plan Area, including the inland sage scrub, riparian and vernal pool habitats.

Strategy: Protect and enhance known wildlife migratory corridors and help create new corridors whenever possible.

Strategy: Establish programs to identify, map and monitor the habitat for sensitive species, or for other species added to the State or Federal listings of rare, threatened or endangered species.

Objective: To provide sustainable open space areas in the urban setting.

Strategy: Establish infrastructure and development standards that require landscape parkways in new residential developments.

Strategy: Look for opportunities to create linear parkways like Victoria Avenue in other parts of the City.

Strategy: Provide new development regulations and landscape standards that require "living walls" for retaining walls for all new development.

Strategy: Establish standards for new development that create pedestrian/biking trails that connect the parks and other open space areas to each other.

Strategy: Require the provision of open space linkages between all new developments.

Notes/Comments:

Parks and Recreational Facilities

NOTE: Items **highlighted** here have been drawn from the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. To avoid confusion, the labels for these have been changed to “PRMP”.

Objective: To provide a diverse range of park and recreational facilities that are responsive the needs of Riverside residents.

Strategy: Provide recreational facilities equally throughout Riverside neighborhoods.

Strategy: Use park and recreation development fees collected from new development within the same neighborhood.

Strategy: Establish programs that allow local residents and neighborhood organizations to “adopt” and take pride in protecting and maintaining local parks.

Strategy: Establish mechanisms that allow private funding and volunteer programs for development, operation, and maintenance of parks, recreation facilities, and recreational programs.

Strategy: Develop design guidelines for the development of new parks according to the classification of parks defined in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Strategy: Develop a strategic plan for identifying and acquiring potential park sites in areas determined to be deficient in park acreage.

Strategy: Establish acquisition and development standards and shall require residential developers to accept the responsibility for the provision of park and recreation areas and facilities pursuant to those standards.

Strategy: Integrate public transportation routes when locating regional reserve parks, community parks and community centers.

Strategy: Locate parks adjacent to compatible use areas, such as residential uses, greenbelts, bicycle corridors, schools and natural waterways to minimize the negative impacts of adjacent land uses on the recreational function of parks.

Strategy: Encourage the reciprocal use of public facilities where appropriate and feasible between the City, State, school districts, universities, and other quasi-public uses, to maximize recreational opportunities for the citizens of Riverside.

Strategy: Develop standards to design park facilities and landscaping that enhance and preserve natural site characteristics as appropriate, to minimize maintenance demands, and to incorporated xeriscape (low-water demand) principles where feasible.

PRMP In new development areas, if plans for residential development do not specify the number of proposed units, new park acreage should be based on the highest allowable density of residential units per acre.

PRMP The City shall establish acquisition and development standards and shall require residential developers to accept the responsibility for the provision of park and recreation areas and facilities pursuant to those standards.

PRMP The Department should review and update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan every ten years at minimum.

Strategy: Continue to implement City park standards. When ten-year census data is available, the parkland “met standards” should be re-evaluated and the Park Master Plan revised accordingly.

Strategy: Every five years, review and update the City’s Park Impact Fee as applied to commercial and residential development for park facility development and improvement.

Strategy: Actively seek out and pursue publicly funded grants, donations and corporate sponsorship to support new development of park and recreation facilities.

Strategy: Where feasible, alternate methods of land acquisition or utilization for park and open space, such as recreation easements and dedications, should be pursued in lieu of fee-title purchase.

Strategy: Encourage private development or recreation facilities that complement and supplement the public recreational system.

Strategy: Evaluate floodways and non-park infrastructure improvements, such as detention basins, railroad rights-of-way and utility easements, for potential open space areas and trail corridors.

Strategy: Consider turn-key type park development on a case-by-case basis. Where conditioned, such proposals shall include a signed development agreement and adequate sureties provided to assure completion as determined by the City.

PRMP Park build-out should be completed in a timely manner consistent with the overall build-out of adjoining land uses.

PRMP The City shall continue to implement its park standards. When ten-year census data is available, the parkland “met standards” should be re-evaluated and the Park Master Plan revised accordingly.

PRMP	Every five years, the City shall review and update the City's Park Impact Fee as applied to commercial and residential development for park facility development and improvement.
PRMP	Department staff should actively seek out and pursue publicly funded grants, donations and corporate sponsorship to support new development of park and recreation facilities.
PRMP	Where feasible, alternate methods of land acquisition or utilization for park and open space, such as recreation easements and dedications, should be pursued in lieu of fee-title purchase.
PRMP	Where appropriate, the City should encourage private development or recreation facilities that complement and supplement the public recreational system.
PRMP	Floodways and non-park infrastructure improvements, such as detention basins, railroad rights-of-way and utility easements, should be evaluated for potential open space areas and trail corridors.
PRMP	Turn-key type park development should be considered by the Department on a case-by-case basis. Where conditioned, such proposals shall include a signed development agreement and adequate sureties provided to assure completion as determined by the City.
PRMP	As appropriate, concession of public/private enterprise opportunities should be considered in existing and future plans for local and regional/reserve parks.
PRMP	The fee policies and procedures for park use, events facility use and community center rentals shall be evaluated on an ongoing basis. Fee structures should emphasize cost recovery through revenue collection, and procedures should provide consistency in collection of fees and handling of fee-waivers.

Objective: To engage Riverside residents and the business community in planning for recreation and service needs.

Strategy: Solicit public participation/input to ensure that local park facilities are appropriate for the individual neighborhoods and communities in which they are located.

Strategy: Continue to work with the Office of Neighborhoods and hold planning meetings at the neighborhood level to review, evaluate, and adapt designs for new park and recreation facilities.

Strategy: Continue to utilize press releases, newsletters, website information, announcement flyers, and other methods to provide public information for the City's residents that will aid in their knowledge and full utilization of the area's recreational opportunities. Provide outreach to all ages and income levels.

- Strategy: Where feasible, actively encourage citizen participation in decisions concerning the acquisition and development of park facilities and the design, implementation and operation of recreation programs.
- Strategy: As appropriate, encourage individuals and groups to participate in park rehabilitation prior to site development of such park. Wherever possible, the residents of a park's service area should be asked to participate in choosing recreation elements for the park.
- Strategy: Continue to promote community awareness and stewardship of parks, open spaces, and trails through activities such as the Adopt-A-Park program, public outreach and education, beautification projects, neighborhood watch, and other special events.
- Strategy: Consider the needs of all age groups, abilities, disabilities, and special interest groups in its park, recreation, and community services planning and design.

PRMP In order to expand service capabilities, decrease staff demand and resource allocations, the Department should consider the direct involvement and partnership with public agencies, private non-profit organizations and other citizen groups. With these other groups, recreation programs such as juvenile diversion, family-oriented activities, and specialized park facilities can be sponsored. Examples and models of current partnerships are Ab Brown Soccer Complex, Victoria Avenue Forever, and Friends of Mt. Rubidoux.

PRMP Where feasible, the Department should actively encourage citizen participation in decisions concerning the acquisition and development of park facilities and the design, implementation and operation of recreation programs.

PRMP As appropriate, individuals and groups should be encouraged to participate in park rehabilitation prior to site development of such park. Wherever possible, the residents of a park's service area should be asked to participate in choosing recreation elements for the park.

PRMP The Department should continue to promote community awareness and stewardship of parks, open spaces, and trails through activities such as the Adopt-A-Park program, public outreach and education, beautification projects, neighborhood watch, and other special events.

PRMP The Department should consider the needs of all age groups, abilities, disabilities, and special interest groups in its park, recreation, and community services planning and design.

PRMP The Department should place emphasis on youth programs and services, especially those that provide positive educational and social influences to at-risk youth.

- PRMP The Department should ensure the application of services, activities, and programs support and draw upon the cultural diversity of the community.
- PRMP The City should ensure adequate funding to adequately conduct desired recreation programs.
- PRMP Registration procedures for special events, permits, facilities and classes should strive to minimize paperwork in order to encourage use of the City's park facilities.

Notes/Comments:

Conservation – Agriculture

Goal A 1: To preserve designated agricultural lands in recognition of their economic, historic and open space benefits and their importance to the character of the City of Riverside.

Policy A 1.2: Promote and encourage agriculture as an important industry and as a desirable open space use shaping the character of the entire City and of areas such as Arlington Heights, Woodcrest, Highgrove, Arlanza/La Sierra, and Rancho El Sobrante.

Policy A 1.3: The Land Use Diagram should identify land for retention and encouragement of agricultural use based on consideration of historic use, soil suitability, agricultural significance, prevailing parcel sizes and geographical associations.

Policy A 1.4 The City shall recognize Agricultural Conservation Areas adopted by Riverside County in planning for future development and possible annexation of areas within the City's Sphere of Influence.

Policy A 1.5: The City shall protect valuable agricultural land from urban development through the use of agricultural zoning districts and other appropriate development regulations, as well as financial and tax incentives.

Policy A 1.6: The City shall encourage property owners to preserve citrus groves and shall implement public programs to provide incentives and other assistance to promote and protect citrus farming on prime agricultural lands.

Policy A 1.7: The City shall consider strategies to enhance the productivity of the local agricultural industry, such as the creation of special electric and water rate

structures and the establishment of an interest subsidy program for loans used for fencing, screening and replanting of agricultural lands.

Policy A 1.8: The City should divert no further Gage Canal water permanently from agricultural use unless water from alternate sources of acceptable quality, quantity and cost can be provided. The temporary diversion of Gage Canal water should be permitted but only when not needed for agricultural purposes on any land designated for agricultural use within the historic service area of the Gage Canal. The City should explore the possibility of using or exchanging treated wastewater or other non-potable sources of water for agricultural purposes. Further, the City should seek to restore water of adequate quality, quantity and cost for agricultural purposes to properties designated for agricultural use but no longer entitled to service by the Gage Canal.

Policy A 1.9: The City should establish appropriate public service and infrastructure standards to adequately serve agricultural areas. These standards shall be used in the planning, design, construction and operation of City facilities in areas planned for agriculture use. Other urban level services and facilities, such as wastewater collectors, should not be extended to these areas.

Policy A 1.10: The City shall coordinate its programs for public acquisition and development of areas for outdoor recreational activity with its efforts to protect land for agricultural use, so the impacts of recreation on agriculture can be minimized and the benefits to the City's open space character can be maximized. Recreational use of land should not interfere with the practice of agriculture and agricultural open space should be recognized as having important passive aesthetic value.

Policy A 1.11: The City should establish buffers and/or open space between agricultural and urban uses so that negative impacts from urban development, such as automobile emissions, can be mitigated.

Policy A 1.12: The City shall evaluate various proactive programs for agricultural preservation such as Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs), Purchase Lease Back, University Purchase for Research and Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs).

Policy A 1.13: The City shall coordinate its programs to preserve agricultural lands with those of other public, private and non-profit entities organized for this purpose.

Policy A 1.14: The City shall support alternative allowable uses, such as crop diversification, within historic citriculture areas, where such uses will retain the agricultural use and character of the areas.

Notes/Comments:

Energy Resources

Goal E 1: To provide an adequate supply of affordable, environmentally sensitive energy resources for residents and businesses in Riverside.

Strategy: Incorporate solar considerations into development regulations.

Policy E 1.1: The City should support the development of non-polluting renewable energy sources through the provision of appropriate land use designation and development regulation which encourages such energy production.

Policy E 1.2: The City should support the development of non-polluting renewable energy sources through action by the Electric Utility to utilize such energy sources in a cost effective manner.

Policy E 1.3: The City should support the development of non-polluting renewable energy sources through activities such as public education efforts and the creation of local incentives for such development.

Policy E 1.4: The City should continue to provide a “lifeline” service rate to all residential electric customers of Riverside to provide basic services at a minimum cost.

Policy E 1.5: The City should manage the Electric Utility in a businesslike manner to provide electric service to the people of Riverside in a safe, reliable, environmentally sensitive and fiscally responsible way, while minimizing total utility costs over the long run.

Policy E 1.6: The City should, to the extent feasible, ensure the continued provision of ample, reliable energy to existing development and to new development at the time such development is approved by the City for occupancy.

Goal E 2: To encourage the efficient use of available energy resources by residential and commercial users.

Policy E 2.1: The Plan’s land use diagram shall contain land use patterns which locate residential and non-residential uses in proximity to one another in a compatible manner to reduce energy consumption by reducing the need for automobile travel.

Policy E 2.2 The City shall encourage energy efficient development through its site plan and building design standards and guidelines.

Policy E 2.3: The City shall encourage the use of clean-burning fuels and solar energy for space and water-heating purposes.

Policy E 2.4: The City shall encourage incorporation of energy conservation features in the design of all new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects, and encourage the installation of conservation devices in existing developments.

Policy E 2.5: The City shall encourage new construction and subdivision design that allows the use of solar energy systems. Enactment of a comprehensive solar access ordinance should be considered to ensure that existing and proposed buildings can use solar facilities.

Policy E 2.6: The City shall develop landscaping guidelines that support the use of vegetation for shading, wind reduction and to otherwise manage the microclimate in new developments to reduce energy consumption.

Policy E 2.7: The City shall encourage energy audits of existing structures to identify present levels of energy use and potential conservation measures.

Policy E 2.8: The City should support the use of public transportation, bicycling, and other alternative transportation modes in order to reduce the consumption of non-renewable energy supplies.

Policy E 2.9: Through the City's Electric Utility, support public education programs for City residents and businesses, to provide information on energy conservation and on alternatives to the use of non-renewable energy sources.

Policy E 2.10: The City should encourage private energy conservation programs that minimize high energy demand and that use alternative energy sources. Incentive implementation programs shall be encouraged from both public and private sources.

Goal E 3: Encourage the efficient use of available energy resources by the City of Riverside.

Policy E 3.1: The City shall utilize the most energy-efficient design for local government facilities and equipment, consistent with a reasonable rate of return and the recognition of the environmental benefits from energy conservation.

Policy E 3.2: The City shall evaluate and implement measures to improve energy efficiency in City operations, particularly in terms of energy consumption by the City vehicle fleet, efficient load management systems in City buildings, and regular energy audits of City facilities and operations.

Objective: Achieve feasible and meaningful targets for energy resource conservation and utility cost reduction.

- Strategy: Promote innovation in building design, site orientation, landscaping, and energy sources to minimize energy usage.
- Strategy: Require all new development to incorporate energy-efficient lighting, heating, and cooling systems.
- Strategy: Ensure that all new development meets or exceeds State and local energy conservation standards.
- Strategy: Investigate requiring developers to incorporate renewable and alternate sources of energy into development projects.
- Strategy: Promote public awareness of energy conservation techniques.

Notes/Comments:

Water Resources

Goal WQ 1: Preserve the quantity and quality of all water resources throughout the General Plan Area.

Policy WQ 1.1: Adopt design and construction standards for new development that protect water quality, minimize erosion and sedimentation, and preserve natural drainage, habitat, and aesthetic functions. Standards should address runoff flow rates and the type, quality and quantity of particulates carried by runoff.

Policy WQ 1.2: Utilize water resources in a manner that does not deplete the supply of groundwater; efforts to conserve local and imported water supplies should be encouraged.

Pol WQ 1.3 Protect aquifer recharge features and areas of important aquifers from degradation of water quality and reduction of recharge.

Pol WQ 1.4 Monitor the quality and quantity of groundwater and surface water resources and consider revisions to the General Plan's policies if monitoring identifies significant reductions in water quality or quantity.

Pol WQ 1.5 Coordinate its plans, regulations and programs with those of other public and private entities which affect the consumption and quality of water resources within the General Plan Area. These entities include water providers (the Western Municipal Water District, the Eastern Municipal Water District, and the El Sobrante Water District), Riverside County, and appropriate cities.

Pol WQ 1.6 Work with the RWQCB-8 in the formulation of water quality runoff standards and implementation programs to achieve those standards.

Pol WQ 1.7 Develop procedures for cooperating with Riverside and San Bernardino Counties and with adjacent municipalities in the review and approval of new developments which affect the quality and quantity of basin-wide groundwater and surface water resources.

Pol WQ 1.8 Consider subsidy programs as included in the General Plan, especially for the conservation of agriculture, relative to the provision of electricity and water, to be applied on a case by case basis.

Strategy: Develop a recommended native, low-water use, and drought-tolerant plant species list for use with open space and park development. Include this list in the landscape standards for private development.

Objective: Protect the Santa Ana River drainage system.

Strategy: Vigorously enforce RWQCB regulations regarding urban runoff.

Notes/Comments:

AIR QUALITY ELEMENT

All of the following are contained in the City's current General Plan.

Goal AQ 1: To achieve air quality levels that provide a safe and healthy environment for all residents and businesses within the City of Riverside consistent with the target dates established by the State and Federal Clean Air Acts.

Policy AQ 1.1: The City should pursue cost effective air quality management strategies that contribute to improved local and regional air quality.

Goal AQ 2: To reduce automobile pollutant emissions by reducing the percentage of people within the City of Riverside who must drive to work on a daily basis (person work trips).

Policy AQ 2.1 The City should support the implementation of, and legislation pertaining to, alternate work weeks and telecommuting strategies by employers within the City of Riverside and throughout Southern California. Telecommuting is a process by which employees are able to work at home or at local employment centers via telephone and computer linkages with a distant work location. Alternate work weeks would allow employees to work their regular number of hours in fewer days (i.e. forty hours in four days), thus, requiring fewer person work trips.

Policy AQ 2.2: The City should support legislation to remove impediments to alternate work schedules in management bargaining agreements.

Policy AQ 2.3 To support telecommuting, the City should encourage the consideration of conversion of surplus public facility sites as potential locations for neighborhood work centers when analyzing alternative uses of such facilities. Notification of this policy should be given to relevant agencies, such as school districts.

Policy AQ 2.4 The City should continue and expand its programs providing alternate work weeks, flextime, and telecommuting for employees of the City of Riverside. The City shall take an active leadership role in implementing the transportation demand management strategies it encourages local employers to adopt.

Policy AQ 2.5 The City shall, when appropriate, condition development approvals on the development of transportation demand management strategies.

Policy AQ 2.6: The City should report, in a quantitative manner, the effectiveness of trip reduction action strategies to SCAG on an annual basis.

Goal AQ 3: To reduce automobile pollutant emissions by reducing the number of vehicles required by residents within the City of Riverside for travel to and from work on a regular basis (vehicle work trips).

Policy AQ 3.1: The City shall support the Air Quality Management District's implementation of its Regulation 1501.

Policy AQ 3.2: The City should give priority to the development of trip reduction programs and development of ride-sharing facilities over mixed flow highway capacity expansion, in order to achieve and maintain mobility and air quality.

Policy AQ 3.3: The City should support the enhancement of mass transit performance and availability. Establishment of developer fees to offset transit development costs should be considered by the City. Such fees should provide incentives for locating development near mass transit stations or creating mixed use developments. Encourage the creation of non-polluting mass transit.

Policy AQ 3.4: The City should continue to implement its Bikeway Master Plan with the goal of having major north/south and east/west corridors in and around the City in order to accommodate bicycle commuters.

Goal AQ 4: To reduce the number of single-occupant non-work auto trips within the City of Riverside.

Policy AQ 4.1: The City should support merchant transportation incentives, which would require large retail establishments to offer customer ride-sharing incentives and require owners/managers/developers of both new and existing large retail establishments to provide facilities for non-motorized transportation needs.

Policy AQ 4.2: The City should require that the development of any new special event center with capacity in excess of 10,000 people include facilities for off-site facility lots, Park-n-Ride programs and incentives for mass transit use, including the sale of discounted transit passes with ticket purchases.

Goal AQ 5: To reduce vehicular emissions in the City of Riverside through traffic flow improvements.

Policy AQ 5.1: The City should encourage a more efficient use of the road system through the diversion of truck traffic, whenever feasible, to off-peak periods.

Policy AQ 5.2: The City should give priority to efforts to improve the flow of traffic through facility design techniques such as the location of signalized intersections, the timing of signals, and the construction of additional turn and deceleration lanes.

Objective: To reduce tailpipe emissions from City fleet vehicles.

Policy AQ 6.1: The City should support legislation which encourages the use and ownership of electric or other alternative energy vehicles.

Policy AQ 6.2: The City should support legislation promoting research, development, and demonstration of electric and other alternate energy vehicles in both fleet service and private passenger use.

Policy AQ 6.3: The City should consider the phased conversion of its fleet of vehicles to electric or other alternative energy fuels.

Goal AQ 7: To reduce the length of work trips while expanding the supply of affordable housing and creating an urban form that efficiently utilizes urban infrastructure and services.

Policy AQ 7.1: The City shall strive to achieve a job/housing balance compatible with the Regional Growth Management Plan through the provision of incentives to attract job growth within the City of Riverside.

Policy AQ 7.2: The City should encourage the development of employment through support of labor force retraining programs and other economic development measures.

Policy AQ 7.3: The City shall promote future patterns of urban development and land use which reduce costs of infrastructure construction, make better use of existing facilities, and achieve a good match between future growth and the phasing-in of new facilities or expansion of existing ones. This includes mixed use development involving retail uses, condominiums, senior housing units, and parking.

Policy AQ 7.4: The City should encourage growth in and around activity centers, transportation nodes and corridors, areas with under-utilized infrastructure systems, and areas needing redevelopment.

Goal AQ 8: To separate air pollution sensitive land uses from major sources of air pollution.

Policy AQ 8.1: The City should adopt regulatory techniques designed to separate air pollution sensitive land uses (i.e. retirement homes, hospitals, schools and residences) from significant sources of air pollution.

Goal AQ 9: To reduce particulate emissions from paved and unpaved roads, construction activities, and agriculture.

Policy AQ 9.1: The City shall evaluate, expand and vigorously enforce guidelines to be followed by all contractors for the prevention of fugitive dust at construction sites.

Policy AQ 9.2: The City shall support the paving of unpaved roads and parking lots in areas undergoing transition from a rural to an urban or suburban character.

Policy AQ 9.3: The City should adopt regulatory techniques to minimize the generation of fugitive dust resulting from agricultural activities. Such techniques may include vegetative cover, windbreaks, improved tillage practices, and other means.

Policy AQ 9.4: The City shall encourage the use of building materials and methods that minimize the emission of reactive organic gasses (ROG) and particulates.

Goal AQ 10: To coordinate City air quality planning and implementation efforts with other responsible agencies.

Policy AQ 10.1 The City shall coordinate with the County of Riverside, the Western Riverside Council of Governments, SCAQMD, SCAG, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and other agencies involved in decisions affecting air quality to develop and implement clean air strategies for the South Coast Air Basin.

Policy AQ 10.2 Coordinate the City's efforts in improving air quality with the County of Riverside and Western Riverside Council of Governments.

Goal AQ 11: To coordinate with regional authorities and also to take primary responsibility for standards and measures to protect citizens of the city by keeping abreast of ongoing information of the health effects of air pollutants generated within the City and incorporate that data in its regulatory process.

Policy AQ 11.1 The City shall annually review the Health Risk Reports and Emission Summary prepared by industrial facilities located in the City of Riverside in compliance with State and Federal laws.

Notes/Comments:

HOUSING ELEMENT

The following highlighted goals and policies are from the 2000-2005 Housing Element. Planning Department staff envisions making only minor revisions to the Housing Element as part of this General Plan update program.

Goal 1.0 To maintain and improve the quality of existing housing and neighborhoods in Riverside.

Policy -1.1 Promote the maintenance of existing sound, quality housing through preventive, rather than remedial, maintenance.

Policy -1.2 Promote the revitalization and rehabilitation of residential structures which are substandard or have fallen into disrepair.

Policy 1.3 Encourage neighborhood and local involvement in addressing housing and neighborhood maintenance and improvement.

Policy 1.4: Undertake comprehensive neighborhood reinvestment strategies to stabilize and improve neighborhoods.

Policy 1.5 Preserve the existing character and quality of established neighborhoods and communities.

Policy 1.6 Promote focused code enforcement and rehabilitation efforts to reverse the decline of transitioning neighborhoods.

Policy 1.7 Preserve and maintain the City's historically and architecturally significant buildings and neighborhoods.

Policy 1.8 Support implementation of the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program as a tool to protect neighborhoods and multifamily housing.

Policy 1.9 Develop and implement a housing inspection program for all rental units in conjunction with the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program.

Goal 2.0 Identify adequate sites with appropriate land use, zoning and specific plan designations to accommodate the City's regional housing needs.

Policy 2.1 Implement land use policies which provide for a diversity of housing types within a variety of price ranges that will enable the City to achieve consistency with its 1998-2005 RHNA.

Policy 2.2 Support the efforts of the Redevelopment Agency to acquire surplus City-owned, State and Federal sites and make them available for affordable housing development.

Policy 2.3 Promote and encourage the provision of adequate rental housing within neighborhoods and areas surrounding the City's colleges and universities.

Policy 2.4 Continue to provide additional opportunities for infill housing development within downtown Riverside as part of the City's overall redevelopment strategy.

Policy 2.5 Promote phased and orderly development of new neighborhoods consistent with the provision of infrastructure improvements, appropriate public services and facilities.

Goal 3.0 Assist in provision of adequate affordable housing for lower and moderate income households.

Policy 3.1 Facilitate the development and preservation of affordable housing by offering financial and/or regulatory incentives where feasible.

Policy 3.2 Provide homeownership assistance for lower and moderate income households; direct rental assistance to low and very low income households; direct rental assistance to low and very low income households.

Policy 3.3 Encourage development of housing for the elderly by offering density bonus and other zoning incentives, such as reduced parking, reflective of the specific needs of the elderly.

Policy 3.4 Support the provision of rental housing that adequately accommodates larger families, thereby reducing overcrowding and overpayment.

Policy 3.5 Encourage the development of residential units accessible to disabled persons or adaptable for conversion to residential use by disabled persons and close to public services.

Policy 3.6 Encourage the construction of affordable projects that provide for a mixed-income environment and are dispersed throughout the community.

Policy 3.7 Continue use of CC&R's on residential property that is acquired, rehabilitated, or improved with Federal funds to ensure that the units are maintained as affordable for a significant period of time.

Goal 4.0 Mitigate governmental constraints, to the extent feasible, that unduly impede housing production and affordability.

Policy 4.1 Periodically review City regulations and ordinances to ensure they do not unduly constrain housing development.

Policy 4.2 Offer financial and/or regulatory incentives where feasible to offset or reduce the costs of developing affordable housing.

Policy 4.3 Provide for timely and coordinated processing of development projects to minimize project holding costs.

Policy 4.4 Periodically review service fees and development impact fees to ensure that they have an appropriate nexus to the development.

Goal 5.0 To promote equal housing opportunities for all residents to reside in housing of their choice.

Policy 5.1 Continue to enforce fair housing laws prohibiting arbitrary discrimination in the building, financing, selling or renting of housing on the basis of race, religion, family status, national origin, physical handicap, or other such circumstances.

Policy 5.2 Promote continues efforts to inform landlords and tenants of their rights through the County Fair Housing Bureau or Agency.

Policy 5.3 Promote the development and rehabilitation of housing that is designed to address accessibility needs of the physically disabled.

Policy 5.4 Recognize the unique characteristics of elderly households by promoting efforts in furtherance of their special needs.

Policy 5.5 Support inter-jurisdictional efforts to address the issue of homelessness within the Continuum of Care Plan.

Policy 5.6 Encourage the provision of housing to meet the needs of families of all sizes and income levels.

Proposed New Strategies

Strategy: Provide incentives that encourage the development of housing in close proximity to jobs and services.

Strategy: Address the needs of the homeless population, and homeless families in particular, by allowing housing nontraditional options such as single-room occupancy developments and transitional housing.

Strategy: Facilitate housing developments that incorporate necessary support services for working families, such as day-care centers.

Notes/Comments:

LAND USE ELEMENT

These materials are still being prepared and will be provided to the CAC prior to the July 7, 2003 CAC meeting.

CIRCULATION/MOBILITY ELEMENT

These materials are still being prepared and will be provided to the CAC in complete form prior to the July 7, 2003 CAC meeting.

SOCIAL SERVICES (NEW)

The current General Plan does not address social services. Thus, the following objectives and strategies are all new, with the one exception noted. The CAC is asked to identify which may be appropriate for inclusion in the General Plan within an appropriate element.

Objective: To meet the varied social service needs of Riverside's diverse population.

Strategy: Provide every neighborhood with easy access to service programs by decentralizing programs and facilities. Promote the development of shared facilities and satellite offices in each Riverside neighborhood. Prioritize those communities with the greatest need for services:

- ☐ Arlanza
- ☐ Eastside
- ☐ Casablanca
- ☐ Downtown (homeless services)

Strategy: Establish a nexus fee system that will help fund facility upgrades such as new community centers and police and fire departments.

Strategy: Develop internships and job training programs between K-12 schools, colleges, Chamber of Commerce, and local businesses.

Strategy: Meet monthly with non-profit groups to share ideas and develop marketing for social service programs and community activities.

Strategy: Focus study efforts on those program areas with identified deficiencies:

- ☐ Senior human service programs
- ☐ Teen human service programs
- ☐ Cultural integration programs

Strategy: Explore innovative funding and development concepts with non-profit groups.

Strategy: Provide college information workshops and career counseling opportunities to Riverside residents.

Strategy: Utilize community input, demographic data, partnerships, volunteers, and existing resources in meeting human service needs.

Strategy: Work cooperatively with the Riverside Transit Agency to improve transportation opportunities for those that rely on public transportation, such as seniors, the disabled, and teenagers. Explore the possibilities of creating a bus route that specifically links neighborhood with community centers and social services.

- Strategy: Finalize an agreement with Corona, Moreno Valley, and the County of Riverside to improve services to the homeless.
- Strategy: Produce a printed and electronic directory identifying resources for residents to respond to community issues. Provide this on the City's website.
- Strategy: Develop several central "One Stop" community centers that provide a variety of services (educational, recreational, and social service) under one roof.
- Strategy: Ensure that youth centers are provided in all neighborhoods, either in City facilities or through joint-use or cooperative agreements with other service providers, to provide activities and programs for Riverside's youth. Priority for use will be during after-school "at-risk" hours.
- Strategy: Provide increased intervention programs to assist teenagers that have dropped out or been expelled from school.
- Strategy: Partner with the Youth Action Collaborative to identify needs and involve youth in the provision of services.
- Strategy: Partner with other public agencies, non-profit, and private organizations to develop health and wellness, and recreation programs and services to meet the needs of the community.
- Strategy: Encourage local residents and neighborhood organizations to "adopt" and take pride in protecting and maintaining local parks.
- Strategy: Encourage private funding and volunteer programs for development, operation, and maintenance of parks, recreation facilities, recreational programs, and human services.
- Strategy: Provide more cultural programs for youth including field trips.
- Strategy: Provide a bus route that specifically serves parks and recreational facilities.
- Strategy: Provide services and programs to residents that use English as a second language.

Notes/Comments:
